

28799 to 28800. FERONIELLA LUCIDA (Scheff.) Swingle.

Seeds of this plant were listed in Inventory No. 24, as *Feronia lucida* Scheff. Mr. Walter T. Swingle, however, in Bulletin de la Société botanique de France, vol. 59, p. 781, 1912) has recognized this plant as belonging to a genus distinct from *Feronia* and has included it in *Feroniella*.

29341. FERONIELLA OBLATA Swingle.

Seeds of this plant were received under the name *Feronia elephantum* from Mr. P. Morange, director of the Agricultural and Commercial Service, Saigon, Cochin China. In a recent publication (Bulletin de la Société botanique de France, vol. 59, p. 779, 1912) Mr. Walter T. Swingle has made this plant the type of a new genus, *Feroniella*, distinct from *Feronia*, and has named it *Feroniella oblata*.

31872. ARISTOCLESIA ESCULENTA (Arruda) Stuntz.

In a recent letter Mr. C. F. Mead, who presented the seed on which this number is based, called our attention to the fact that the quoted description applied rather to No. 34309, sent in by him later, and gives the following description of the pacuri:

"The pacuri is a large forest tree, growing to a height of 20 meters in some instances. The fruit is a bright-yellow color, about the size of a hen's egg, very similar in looks to the ordinary lime, but of a deeper yellow color."

**NOTES ON INTRODUCTIONS APPEARING IN THE PRESENT
INVENTORY.**

The following names are either first published here or are used in a sense different from the accepted one.

33281. HOLCUS SORGHUM L.

(*Sorghum vulgare* Pers.)

This plant, which has been listed in previous numbers of these inventories as *Andropogon sorghum* (L.) Brot., and is listed in the Index Kewensis as *Sorghum vulgare* Pers., has been identified as the type of the genus *Holcus* by Mr. A. S. Hitchcock, Bureau of Plant Industry, who says (Grasses of Cuba, Contributions from U. S. National Herbarium, vol. 12, pt. 6, p. 195, 1909): "*Holcus sorghum* L. must be considered the type of the genus *Holcus*, since it is the most important economic species of the genus, and, further, since, in the fifth edition of his Genera Plantarum, Linnæus refers to the genus *Sorghum* Mich [eli] as a synonym of *Holcus*." It is therefore necessary to use this original Linnæan name for the sorghum.

33306. HEDYSARUM HEDYSAROIDES (L.) Stuntz.

(*Astragalus hedysaroides* L., Species Plantarum, p. 756, 1753.)

Seeds of this species were received from St. Petersburg under the name *Hedysarum obscurum* L. This name was published in 1759 by Linnæus (Systema Naturæ, ed. 10, p. 1171) and the species is there based on *Astragalus hedysaroides* L. As the earliest specific name, *hedysaroides* should be adopted.

33428. PENNISETUM GLAUCUM (L.) R. Brown.

(*Panicum glaucum* L., Species Plantarum, p. 56, 1753.)

This species, which has been listed in previous numbers of the inventories as *Pennisetum americanum* (L.) Schum. and in the Index Kewensis as *P. typhoideum* Rich., was first described by Linnæus (Species Plantarum, p. 56, 1753) as *Panicum glaucum*, based on a specimen from Ceylon. This specimen, which is still preserved in the British Museum, has been identified by Trimen (Journal Linnean Society, vol. 24, p. 136, 1896) as the pearl millet, and it is therefore necessary to use the name *Pennisetum glaucum* for this plant.